§ 250.101

- 250.1729 After I remove a platform or other facility, what information must I submit?
- 250.1730 When might MMS approve partial structure removal or toppling in place?
- SITE CLEARANCE FOR WELLS, PLATFORMS, AND OTHER FACILITIES
- 250.1740 How must I verify that the site of a permanently plugged well, removed platform, or other removed facility is clear of obstructions?
- 250.1741 If I drag a trawl across a site, what requirements must I meet?
- 250.1742 What other methods can I use to verify that a site is clear?
- 250.1743 How do I certify that a site is clear of obstructions?

PIPELINE DECOMMISSIONING

- 250.1750 When may I decommission a pipeline in place?
- 250.1751 How do I decommission a pipeline in place?
- 250.1752 How do I remove a pipeline?
- 250.1753 After I decommission a pipeline, what information must I submit?
- 250.1754 When must I remove a pipeline decommissioned in place?

AUTHORITY: 43 U.S.C. 1331, et seq.

Source: 53 FR 10690, Apr. 1, 1988, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 63 FR 29479, May 29, 1998.

Subpart A—General

SOURCE: 64 FR 72775, Dec. 28, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

AUTHORITY AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

§250.101 Authority and applicability.

The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) authorized the Minerals Management Service (MMS) to regulate oil,

gas, and sulphur exploration, development, and production operations on the outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Under the Secretary's authority, the Director requires that all operations:

- (a) Be conducted according to the OCS Lands Act (OCSLA), the regulations in this part, MMS orders, the lease or right-of-way, and other applicable laws, regulations, and amendments; and
- (b) Conform to sound conservation practice to preserve, protect, and develop mineral resources of the OCS to:
- (1) Make resources available to meet the Nation's energy needs;
- (2) Balance orderly energy resource development with protection of the human, marine, and coastal environments:
- (3) Ensure the public receives a fair and equitable return on the resources of the OCS;
- (4) Preserve and maintain free enterprise competition; and
- (5) Minimize or eliminate conflicts between the exploration, development, and production of oil and natural gas and the recovery of other resources.

§ 250.102 What does this part do?

- (a) 30 CFR part 250 contains the regulations of the MMS Offshore program that govern oil, gas, and sulphur exploration, development, and production operations on the OCS. When you conduct operations on the OCS, you must submit requests, applications, and notices, or provide supplemental information for MMS approval.
- (b) The following table of general references shows where to look for information about these processes.

TABLE—WHERE TO FIND INFORMATION FOR CONDUCTING OPERATIONS

For information about	Refer to
(1) Applications for permit to drill	§250.410.
(2) Development and Production Plans (DPP)	
(3) Downhole commingling	
(4) Exploration Plans (EP)	§ 250.203.
5) Flaring	
(6) Gas measurement	§ 250.1203.
7) Off-lease geological and geophysical permits	
8) Oil spill financial responsibility coverage	
Oil and gas production safety systems	§ 250.802.
0) Oil spill response plans	
1) Oil and gas well-completion operations	§ 250.513.
2) Oil and gas well-workover operations	§ 250.613.
3) Permanently plugging wells	
4) Platforms and structures	§ 250.901.
5) Pipelines	§ 250.1009.

TABLE—WHERE TO FIND INFORMATION FOR CONDUCTING OPERATIONS—Continued

For information about	Refer to
(16) Pipeline right-of-way (17) Sulphur operations (18) Training (19) Unitization	§ 250.1010. § 250.1604. § 250.1500. § 250.1300.

[64 FR 72775, Dec. 28, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 35405, May 17, 2002; 68 FR 8422, Feb. 20, 2003]

§ 250.103 Where can I find more information about the requirements in this part?

MMS may issue Notices to Lessees and Operators (NTLs) that clarify, supplement, or provide more detail about certain requirements. NTLs may also outline what you must provide as required information in your various submissions to MMS.

§ 250.104 How may I appeal a decision made under MMS regulations?

To appeal orders or decisions issued under MMS regulations in 30 CFR parts 250 to 282, follow the procedures in 30 CFR part 290.

§ 250.105 Definitions.

Terms used in this part will have the meanings given in the Act and as defined in this section:

Act means the OCS Lands Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.).

Affected State means with respect to any program, plan, lease sale, or other activity proposed, conducted, or approved under the provisions of the Act, any State:

- (1) The laws of which are declared, under section 4(a)(2) of the Act, to be the law of the United States for the portion of the OCS on which such activity is, or is proposed to be, conducted;
- (2) Which is, or is proposed to be, directly connected by transportation facilities to any artificial island or installation or other device permanently or temporarily attached to the seabed;
- (3) Which is receiving, or according to the proposed activity, will receive oil for processing, refining, or transshipment that was extracted from the OCS and transported directly to such State by means of vessels or by a combination of means including vessels;

- (4) Which is designated by the Secretary as a State in which there is a substantial probability of significant impact on or damage to the coastal, marine, or human environment, or a State in which there will be significant changes in the social, governmental, or economic infrastructure, resulting from the exploration, development, and production of oil and gas anywhere on the OCS; or
- (5) In which the Secretary finds that because of such activity there is, or will be, a significant risk of serious damage, due to factors such as prevailing winds and currents to the marine or coastal environment in the event of any oil spill, blowout, or release of oil or gas from vessels, pipelines, or other transshipment facilities.

Air pollutant means any airborne agent or combination of agents for which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established, under section 109 of the Clean Air Act, national primary or secondary ambient air quality standards.

Analyzed geological information means data collected under a permit or a lease that have been analyzed. Analysis may include, but is not limited to, identification of lithologic and fossil content, core analysis, laboratory analyses of physical and chemical properties, well logs or charts, results from formation fluid tests, and descriptions of hydrocarbon occurrences or hazardous conditions.

Archaeological interest means capable of providing scientific or humanistic understanding of past human behavior, cultural adaptation, and related topics through the application of scientific or scholarly techniques, such as controlled observation, contextual measurement, controlled collection, analysis, interpretation, and explanation.